(d) the reasons given by the said fertiliser companies in this regard; and

(e) the names of the foreign technical collaborators for each of the three gas-based fertiliser plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir. Since gas passing through HBJ pipeline is non-associated which can be produced as and when required, there is no wastage due to non-utilisation by fertilizer companies on the HBJ line.

(b) to (e) Non-utilisation of gas leads to non-realisation of fixed costs and return on capital investment made by ONGC and GAIL for production and transportation of gas. The estimated loss of revenue to GAIL and ONGC on this account as also the notional value of gas not utilised is Rs. 37 lakhs per day per fertilizer plant. The three companies, which are implementing the Gadepan, Babrala and Shahjahanpur fertiliser projects are M/s. Chambal Fertilisers & Chemicals Limited, M/s. Tata Chemicals Limited and M/s. Bindal Agro Chem. Limited respectively. The delay in implementation was mainly due to non-acceptance of original location from environmental angle in the case of Gadepan; the promoters' desire to change the product pattern in the case of Barala and the need to select a new promoter in July, 1989, when earlier promoter did not take interest in implementing the project; in the case of Shahjahanpur. At present, some clearances required for procuring equipments and supplies are also causing delay to some extent in the implementation of these projects. The foreign technical collaborators are Snamprogetti, Italy, Haldor Topsoe, Denmark and Giammarco Vetrocoke, Italy for all these projects.

1550 and 1551. [*Transferred to the 9th September, 1991*].

देश में केबल दूरदर्शन नेटवर्क

1552. श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कितने केबल दूरदर्शन नेटवर्क कार्य करते हैं ;

(ख) वर्ष 1990–91 में राज्यवार ऐसी कितनी परियोजनाएं स्वीकृत की गई हैं ; और

(ग) केबल दूरदर्शन नेटवर्क की अनुमति देने के संबंध में अपनायी जा रही नीति का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी गिरिजा व्यास) : (क) से (ग) भारतीय टेलीग्राफ अधिनियम, 1885 और उसके अन्तर्गत बनाए गए नियमों के अनुसार, निजी परिसर में केबल टी०वी० नेटवर्क लगाने के लिए किसी प्रकार की अनुमति की आवश्यकता नहीं होती है। अतः देश में कार्यरत इस प्रकार के नेटवर्क का ब्यौरा सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

खाद्य तेल का कोटा बढ़ाने हेतु महाराष्ट्र सरकार की मांग

1553. श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने खाद्य तेलों के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को लिखा है और यह अनुरोध किया है कि राज्य के खाद्य तेल के कोटे में वृद्धि की जाये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और महाराष्ट्र सरकार की मांग को कब तक पूरा कर दिया जाएगा ?

नागरिक आपूर्ति और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने 30,000 मी० टन खाद्य तेल के आबंटन का अनुरोध किया है। इस समय, विदेशी मुद्रा संबंधी गंभीर कठिनाइयों के कारण खाद्य तेलों का आयात स्थगित कर दिया गया है। सरकार आयात पुनः आरंभ किए जाने पर राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को जिनमें महाराष्ट्र शामिल है, खाद्य तेल का आबंटन करेगी।

Decline in industrial output

1554. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 27th August, 1991 captioned "Sharp decline in industrial output";

(b) if so, the details thereof and what is the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether this decline is trend based or due to deep structural deficiencies; and

(d) what steps Government are taking to rectify this substantive slump?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (d) According to the Index of Industrial Production compiled by Central Statistical Organisation, the rate of growth during April-May, 1991 was (—) 0.3 per cent as gainst 12.9 per cent in the corresponding period of last year.

The decline in the rate of growth during April-May, 1991 was due to several factors. In some sectors, this was due to a shortage of raw materials, particularly imported raw materials, because of foreign exchange constraints. International price rises also contributed to significant increases in the domestic prices of some raw malerials. In some other sectors. the fall in growth rates may be attributed to the plateauing of demand after extremely high growth rates in previous years. Changes in duty structure also contributed to such demand constraints. The imposition of some specific import restrictions due to balance of payments considerations contributed to a slow down in the growth in some sectors. Other sectors were also affected by infrastructural constraints such as power and coal shortages, in some areas.

Government has recently come out with a Statement on Industrial Policy in July, 1991. The major objectives of the new policy package are to build on the gains already made, correct the distortions or weaknesses that may have crept in, maintain a sustained growth in productivity and gainful employment and attain international competitiveness. All sectors of indistries whether small, medium, or large, belonging to the public, private or cooperative sector will be encouraged to grow and improve on their past performance.

Raw material for paper Mills

1555. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Governments consideration to ensure that paper mills will not be allowed to draw bamboo and timber from State-owned forests;

(b) whether any steps have been taken in this direction;

(c) what measures have been taken to ensure that paper mills locate their own raw material;

(d) if not, the reasons for subsidising large paper mills on State-owned forests;

(e) whether any existing paper mills have applied for expansion of their capacity; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the details of such applications for expansion of existing capacity as on date?